pression in Wall street, which I share, is that these operations have been made successful by opportunities which have been seized to sell stocks in advance, relying upon the fear of such exports to buy them

in again at a profit." At the sub-treasury it was reported that so far \$6,000,000 had been paid in by the banks, the payment of \$2,600,000 to-day by the Bank of America raising the total to that figure. Against this have been withdrawals of \$5,410,000 in coin, leaving the sub-treasury \$590,000 ahead by the action of the banks. But notices of some very large shipments next week are already affoat in the air, though as yet no regular notification has been received by Sub-Treasurer Roberts. There was a report that the clearing house was to meet and take up and systematize the transfer of gold from the banks to the government. There was no such meeting, but the banks were very busy. Some customers wished to start special gold accounts, deposits and payments to be made either in gold or gold certificates. Other depositors wished assurances that they could have gold on call. The banks could not grant either of the requests. At some of the banks it was learned that inquiries had been made in regard to the withdrawal of depositors' balances in gold, and bankers, in view of the above resolutions of the clearing-house, stated to the persons making the inquiries that, under the rules of the clearing-house, they were prohibited from opening gold accounts, and, as the New York banks generally loan their money repayable in funds current at the clearing-house, they would expect to pay their depositers in kind, and it is understood that they will generally take this stand. The banks in this city showed a deposit line last week of \$495,361,-800, of which \$83,361,800 was in specie. So they could not, if they wished, pay their deposits in gold.

A statement of the whole bond and gold situation, so far as the government is concerned, prepared by a member of the clearing-house committee, shows that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell United States 5 per cent. ten-year bonds, or 412 per cent. fifteen-year bonds, or 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the United States to enable him to continue the redemption of legal tender notes in coin. While, according to this statement, the effect of restoring the standard silver dollar to the fuil legal tender is probably such to authorize the redemption legal tenders by the Secrein either gold or silver coin, nevertheless, since the Sherman act of 1800 established the policy of main taining silver and gold upon a parity by the United States it appears, the statement says, to be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to retain the redemption of legal tenders in both gold and silver coin, and so long as he anticipates danger in maintaining such redemption in either gold or silver coin he appears to have power to sell United States bonds in order to obtain the gold or silver com needed for the purpose. The talk about the bond issue is not regarded with favor by conservative bankers. The stock market has discounted the failure of the House to take up the Sherman law repeal, but would not be surprised if a half-way measure of some sort should yet be put through.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Ohio river is rising rapidly at Cincinnati.

The Tressury Department to-day purchased 580,000 ounces of silver at 84 cents

The death of Davis Richardson yesterday makes the thirty-second from the Wann, (Ill.) explosion. Others will die. Under the space allotted to Kentucky in the world's fair mining building at Chicago, a miniature mammoth cave is to be con-

H. G. Allis, late president of the First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., has been arrested on the order of Attorneygeneral Miller for his actions while at the head of the institution.

Rev. G. W. Angleberger, chaplain of the Wyoming House of Representatives, has refused to receive his salary. He is a Seventh-day Adventist, and in his letter declining his salary says that it is un-Christianlike to do so.

Rev. Mr. Angers, parish priest of Dunham, Que., has disgraced bis sacred calling. The lady in the case is a Montreal widow. Some of Mr. Anger's compromising letters fell into the hands of the bishop, who took prompt action, with the result that the priest has entered a monastery.

Gen. E. K. Stimson, of Denver, Col., charged with forgery and malfeasance in office as deputy United States marshal, a man of national reputation as a Republican orator, has been found not guilty. Immediately after the verdict an ovation was tendered the General. He was literally carried about the city to the places of business and residences of his friends.

# GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN,

Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-For Indiana-

Generally fair; northwesterly winds. For Obio-Generally fair, but with slight local showers on lakes; westerly winds; slightly colder. For Illinois-Generally fair: variable

winds and slowly rising temperature.

Local Weather Report. Indianapolis, Feb. 10.

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R.H. | Wind. | Weather. | Prec. 7 A. M. 29.90 32 64 West. Cloudy. 0.25 7 P. M. 30.16 29 61 N'west Cloudy. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 32: minimum temperature, 26. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Feb. 10, 1893: Normal.....

Mean..... Departure from normal..... \*0.13 Excess or deficiency since Feb. 1 Excess or deficiency since Feb. 1 -42
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -3.24 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

#### Man Once Sentenced to Death. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 10.-William E. Westbrook, who killed William Gross, a saloon keeper, at Blue Mound, Ill., in 1887, and, on the first trial, was sentenced to suffer the death penalty, was in Decatur last night. At the second trial, granted by the Supreme Court, Westbrook was convicted of manslaughter, and the sentence was fourteen years in Joliet. Governor Fifer reduced this sentence on petition and Westbrook got his liberty. He has gone to

Stonington, Ill. Westbrook is in poor

health, and, although he is only twenty-

### seven years old, he cannot survive long. One of the Robey Swindles.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Feb. 10.-A sensation is likely to result from the race won by Pluto at Robey on Jan. 30. It is alleged that a wellplanned job was engineered in which one or more horses were "doped." One of these, Bush McDuff, upon whom the conspirators later to have a nail driven into his foot. Pool-rooms throughout the country were "planted" to the tune of from \$12,000 to \$15,000. Owner Sharkey has offered a reward for information that will lead to the uncovering of the authors of the plot.

Business Embarrassments.

HONESDALE, Pa., Feb. 10 .- Collingwood & Co., lumber merchants of Wayne and Pike counties, Pennsylvania, failed to-day. The liabilities are placed at \$100,000, and the assets at \$35,000.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 10.-Tychensen & Rensch, wholesale coffee and spice dealers. were closed to-day. The assets and liabilities are about the same-estimated at \$40,-

# Movements of Steamers.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.-Arrived: Bovic. from New York. HAMBURG, Feb. 10.-Arrived: Russia, from New York. BROWHEAD, Feb. 10.-Sighted: Etruria,

from New York. LIZARD, Feb. 10.-Passed: Wassland. from New York.

Obituary. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.-H. C. Demille, the well-known play wright, died in Pompton, N. J., to-day. He was the author of "The Charity Ball," "The Wife," "The Lost Par-

production. THERE's nothing more tantalizing to a hungry man than thought of Cudahy's in itself.

adise" and other successful plays of recent

GREEN MONON SWITCHMEN

General Superintendent Collins Bosses a Crew in the Lafayette Yards.

Attempt to Poison Widow Farrel's Family in Shelby County- Silver Discovered Near Brazil-Reunion of Rousseau's Brigade.

MONON SWITCHMEN "FIRED." Attempt to Fill Places at Lafayette Failed and Officers Had to Do the Work. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 10.-The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway reorganized its yard force to-day, discharging eleven switchmen and the yardmaster. A new yardmaster, A. G. Guion, late in the employ of the Wabash railway, was placed in charge, and three of the discharged switchmen were offered re-employment. New men were on hand to take the vacant places, but they refused to work. Trains, however, were not delayed. R. J. Collins, general superintendent, acted as yard-master, and George K. Lowell, assistant general superintendent, Charles McCammon and J. J. Sucese, trainmaster, Harry Delaney, master mechanic, Joseph Coburn, traveling engineer, and A. G. Guion, yardmaster, served under him as switchmen. They took care of all the trains. It was an unusual and novel spectacle. Three of the old men will go to work to-morrow and new men will fill the vacancies.

THE WHOLESALE POISONER AROUND, Widow Farrel's Family, in Shelby County, Had a Narrow Escape This Week.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 10.-A mysteririous and heartless attempt to kill an entire family by poisoning occurred in the eastern part of the county a few days ago. At the breakfast table of the family of widow Farrel one of the sons discovered that the bread tasted bitter, and refused to little more than taste it. The entire family became sick, more or less seriously, after the meal. The bread was thrown out, and some cats ate it and died immediately. The family stores were analyzed, and the flour out of which the bread was made was found to contain strychnia, while the meal in the house was doctored with Paris green. The family is highly respected by the neighbors, and none has any idea as to what secret enemy has thus tried to perpetrate a wholesale murder.

## A HOOSIER ELDORADO,

Silver Ore, Rich and Inexhaustible, Said to Be Discovered in Clay County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 10. - For the past month experts of Chicago and Cincinnati have been in the county looking over some hilly land south of the city, which, some time ago, was viewed by experts who claimed to find a small quantity of silver ore. The affair, however, was abandoned until recently, when the present experts began digging in the soil in search of the precious metal. They were also about to give up the search when, to their surprise, they struck an immense vein of silver and zinc ore this morning. They claim the indications are favorable for an almost inexhaustable product of as rich ore as may be found in Colorado. The city is greatly stirred up over the attair, and Mr. Carpenter, who owns the land where the mine was found, has been offered a big price for his ground by the inspectors. A portion of the ore has been sent to Chicago to be assayed.

IN CAMP AGAIN,

Rousseau's Brigade in Session at Columbus, with 105 Survivors.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 10.—Rousseau's Brigade, composed of the First Ohio, the Fifth Kentucky and the Sixth Indiana Regiments; the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth Cavalry, together with Terrell's Battery, is holding its annual reunion here. One hundred and five of the survivors of the brigade are in attendance. This was the first brigade to cross the Ohio river in 1861 and to stand between Louisville and General Buckner's forces that were advancing, and which hoped to capture Louisville and advance into Indiana. The regiment was being formed at Madison, when orders were received to advance and take a position in 'front of Buckner's forces. There were but six hundred men in all at the time and they had only two rounds of ammunition. When the brigade reached Louisville it was well received and was stopped by the loyal women of the Sixth ward and given a grand dinner. There are about four hundred survivors of the brigade. Some are now on the Pacific coast, but the majority are in the Central and Western States. The meeting to-day was called to order by President B. M. Hutchins. The Baid-headed Glee Club, of Indianapolis, gave a choice selection, after which the welcome address was delivered by President Hutchins. Officers for the coming year were elected and an adjournment reached in time for the members to attend the banquet at the Belvedere Rotel. given by citizens and survivors of the brigade who reside here.

"TOPSY" WAS BURIED IN STATE. Funeral of a Member of Muncie Dogdom Who Met a Tragic Death in Chicago,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 10.-A peculiar funeral occurred in this city to-day. It was devoid of the regulation church services, also hearse and pallbearers. The remains were shipped here from Chicago by Mrs. Sadie Long, daughter of Mrs. L. Thomas, of this city, who moved to Chicago two years ago, and took with her "Topsy," a much petted dog. A few days ago a fire occurred in the basement of a large building in Chicago, and Mrs. Long and Topsy were in the third story. The woman found all chance of escape cut off, and, to save her dog. she improvised a fire-escape and let it out a window. Topsy was tied on the end of the rope. The flames came belching out | derson. of a lower window, burned the cord, Topsy fell and his brains spattered the pavement below. The fire was extinguished and the woman saved. She collected the remains of Topsy and had the undertaker send could not act with that process, was found | them home. Her brother, Tom Thomas, had black-bordered cards printed and sent to all of Topsy's former friends, who turned out in ruffles and bells and made quite a unique procession. The services at the grave were according to the dog ritual.

Wants a Receiver for the New Aveline.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 10.-The Aveline House, for the past twenty-five years the leading hotel of Fort Wayne, was thoroughly remodeled a year ago and rechristened the New Aveline, and was opened by Lumbard & Baker, the lessees. For some time the two partners have been having trouble, and this afternoon Lumbard brought suit against Baker, asking that a receiver be appointed and for a general accounting. Mr. Baker was seen this afternoon and said: "Yes, I suppose that Mr. Lumbard has asked for a receiver, but I have not been informed authoritatively. just returned last night from Chicago, where I went to secure a lease on the new Kenwood Hotel of that city. I intend to | Conrad Meyer. go there and try to make back the good money I lost here. I feel that I have wasted the past year, and am willing to let my

Fort Wayne holdings go." Orator Hadley Will Represent DePauw.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 10.-Meharry Hall was was crowded to-night on the occasion of the regular annual DePauw oratorical contest. There were nine contestants, representing the senior, junior, sopho-"Rex" Brand Extract of Beef. It's a meal | more and freshman classes. The orations were interspersed with musical selections. | fident of his ultimate recovery.

which were rendered by Misses Mary Hoo-ver. Ella Joslyn. Erba Webber, Inez Paris and the Mixed Quartet. The contest-ants and their subjects were as follows: "Srikes," W. B. Finnell, Vincennes; "State and School," L. C. Bentley, Murdock, Ill.; "The Irrepressible Conflict," E. Dunn. Spencer; "Immigration," H. H. Hadley, Danville: "The Essential Condition of Reform," Horace G. Ogden, Danville; "The Races and True Principles," James U. Turner, Van Buren, Ark.; "The Nineteenth Century Invasion," Chasteen W. Smith, Greenfield; "National Assimilation," Orlando B. Iles, Tuscola, M.; "Philosophy of Wealth." J. A. Wright, Scipio. It was near midnight when the decision of the judges was announced. Ogden for some time had the call as a favorite for first place, but did not show up in the judges' decision, which was as follows: Hadley first, Ogden second, Bentley third and Smith fourth. The judges were Col. James B. Black, Rev. J. A. Rondthaler and

Miss Fogarty Is After Him,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON, Ind., Feb. 10.-W. C. McNeal was arrested this morning in Atlanta on an affidavit charging him with obtaining \$500, a gold watch chain and a ring from Margaret Fogarty. last October, in Denver, Col. He was placed under bond of \$1,000 to appear March 14. Miss Fogarty in her letters to the officers says McNeal promised to marry her, and pursuaded her to draw her money out of a bullding and loan association and give it to him for safe keeping. After receiving the money he left, and when she again heard from him he was near Tipton, and had married another woman. She is not vexed that he married the other woman, but only wants her money and jewelry.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE. Ind., Feb. 10.-Mrs. Lyda Mallory, of New Albany, was found wandering about the streets of Muncie in the rain yesterday, crying bitterly. She told a policeman that she married James Mallory, a glass-blower, about two weeks ago, and after two days' married life the man abandoned her. She said she received a letter from Mallory a few days ago asking her to come to Muncie. The officers to-day discovered that Mallory had been employed at Ball Brothers' glass factory, but he has left

A New Albany Bride Hunting Her Husband.

take her home. Judge Snyder Got a "Ducking."

Muncie. The young woman is distracted

and penniless, and will be given money to

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 10.-Judge Snyder, a prominent attorney of this city. was consulted to-day by a colored man who desired to bring suit against the city for damages resulting from overflow of water. Judge Snyder accompanied the man to his house, and found the floors covered with six inches of water. In walking around he did not notice that the cellar door was open in the kitchen, and stepped into it. Down he went, and when he came up the first time he struck his head against the floor, but the second time he cleared the floor and came up into the room, and was pulled out by the frightened colored

Plans for a Grocers' Trust.

Special to the Ingianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 10 .- A representative of the wholesale grocery house of Hulman & Co., the largest west of the Allegheny mountains, with one or two exceptions in Chicago, says an effort is being made to organize a Western association of wholesale grocers for the purpose of maintaining prices. About six months ago the association was about complete, when an Indianapolis house doing a large business refused to become a member, breaking the combine. The present scheme is to organize State associations, and then form a Western association with representatives from the State associations.

She Can Now Try to Get Him Pardoned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., Feb. 10.—The jury in the case of Fred Snyder, of this city, charged with an attempt to murder his feeble wife, some weeks ago, rendered a verdict this morning of seven years in the penitentiary at hard labor. Snyder is well known in police circles, and has been repeatedly arrested for cruelly beating his wife, but generally got his release on the pleadings of the woman, who claimed that he would do better.

Funeral of High Priest Ross. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 10.-The officers of the Indiana Grand Lodge of Masons at tended the funeral of High Priest E. S. Ross here to-day. Commanderies were here also from Marion, Peru, Fort Wayne and Michigan City. Over two hundred Masons were in the procession. The services were held in the Presbyterian Church by Rev. Charles Little, and the Masonie ritual was used at the cemetery.

Got Two Years for Wife-Murder, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., Feb. 10.-The case of Columbus Deckard, charged with the murder of his wife, at Guthrie, ten miles north of here, came up for trial Wednesday, The case was given to the jury yesterday. After being out all day and night, Deckard was given a term of two years in the penitentiary.

Indiana Notes.

The State Farmers' Institute will be held at Ladoga, Montgomery county, Feb. 23 Last night four tramps were jailed by

Muncie Chief of Police Robinson, and a lot of knives and razors were found on the Milo Moyer, aged twenty-nine, of Elkhart, committed suicide yesterday by shoot-

ing himself with a revolver. This is the third unnatural death there in a week. William Roberts, a brakeman on the Big Four, had his foot crushed at Waynetown Thursday evening. He was thrown between the cars by the train breaking in two. Roberts was taken to his home in Indianapolis.

John Harper was awarded \$1,200 damages, in the Grant Circuit Court, against the Panhandle Railroad Company, for building a sidetrack along the premises of Harper and R. M. Beck, and on land claimed by them. Beck has also brought

The Muncie firemen's benefit ball Thursday night, at the opening of the new Franklin Hall, in that city, was a grand success and netted the department a snug purse. Several firemen, with Chief Towell. wife and daughter, were present from An-

The Miami County Bar Association at Pern yesterday passed a resolution condemning the Indianapolis Sentinel for an attack on Judge Jabez T. Cox, wherein he is charged with being a lazy jurist and with the procuring of attorneys from his bar to lobby against the judicial apportionment bill.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed, Pensions have been granted the following-named Indianians:

Original-John Compton, Henry Zwick, Anderson Rittenhouse, George M. Palmer, John S. Kenney, Benjamin F. Anderson, Robert Turner, Wm. H. Smiley, Henry W. Clark, F. Charles Miller, John T. Smith, Elijah Shriver, John O. Hardesty, Henry V. Gravel, Elisha Bracy. Original widows, etc.-Lydia F. Southard, Mary McDaniel, Peter Carnes (father.)

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS. Original-Manis Vanaken, Jacob K. Ross, John Barnes, Julius Worrall, Andrew Zerby, William Johnson, Henry Franz, David Youts, William P. Green, Henry Beach, Hermance Wheeler, Rufus Badgly, John P. Stewart, Adison Falter, Horace H. Marsh, James B. Walker, Henry A. Groce, Lewis M. Webb, Jacob Gugger, Franklin, Spen-cer. Original, widows, etc-Mary A. Barton, Mary E. Roach, America J. Cooper, minors of

and horseman, is very sick with erysipelas. He was on the road to improvement until yesterday, when his condition was not so satisfactory. Still, he is not thought to be dangerously ill.

Very Sick with Erysipelas.

Bruce Carr, the well-known capitalist

Mr. Host Recovering. Sterling R. Holt is improving rapidly and was better last night than at any time since his illness. His friends are now con-

LAST DAY AT THE PRISON

Warden Patten and Guard Bushheit Used Up on Cross-Examination.

Poor Attempt to Explain that Famous Saddletree Contract Which Caused the State to Lose Just \$33,000 in One Lump.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 10.-The prison investigation was resumed this morning and closed before sundown. Representative Redman, of the House committee, presided in the absence of Senator Bingham. Senator Sweeney moved that the committee adjourn at 6 o'clock this evening with the understanding that further testimony could be taken at Indianapolis, if necessary. Warden Patten objected, on the ground that he had many witnesses yet to examine, a large number being convicts who could not be taken away to testify. Senator Loveland supported the objection of the warden because he did not want to cramp or hamper the warden as the minority had been cramped and hampered. He wanted the warden, who is directly interested, to have a full, free defense. He did not want to be forced to abide by the rule adopted by the committee restricting the cross-examination to the time occupied by the defense, because Warden Patten had read his defense, and not an interruption of any kind had occurred. Mr. Sweeney's motion prevailed, however, regardless of the objections. Senator Loveland asked if the cross-examination would be imited according to the rule. The Senator was given to understand that the rule would apply, and Warden Patten's cross-examination was resumed.

His attention was directed particularly to the contract awarded the Dennis-Claggett Saddletree Manufacturing Company on July 14, 1891. It will be remembered that on that date, the warden having previously advertised for sealed bids for the work of one hundred convicts for five or ten years, the contract was awarded to the Dennis-Claggett company on their bid of 55 cents per day per man, notwithstanding the fact that John A. Sullivan, the largest saddletree manufacturer in the United States, had filed his bid offering 66 cents per day for the same service. The warden being asked if he did not know that the Dennis-Claggett Saddletree Manufacturing Company had become merged into the Claggett Saddletree Company, and that John S. Sullivan now owns a controling interest, answered: "I do not know that to be a fact, but have heard that Sullivan had an interest there. I never heard of that company consolidating with a northere Indiana or Missouri company. Before the contract was awarded, in 1891, the company employed one hundred men. It expired Dec. 1, 1891. In May, 1891, they gave notice to terminate the contracts, and I don't know whether or not between that time and July 14 they put in new machinery. They were putting in machinery all

NOT A TRIFLING SUM. "The difference between the Sullivan and Claggett bids-\$33,000-would not be trifling sum, but I do not think that the income from Sullivan at 66 cents, would have been greater than from the Dennis-Claggett Company at 55 cents, the tyranny of some contractors, making the excuses of men frequent and necessary. Oh, no! I do not believe J. S. Snilivan a scoundrel. I did not believe so when the bid made by him was rejected. I did not say 'John S. Sullivan was a scoundrei,' but from the evidence in my possession said I believed him to be such. I afterwards found that my information was not correct. Senator Burke told us at the time that Sullivan was ready to give any bond

"I did not require a bond in the brick contract because the advertising was only to get competition. I do not know that a bond is required with bids in public work. the reverse being frequently the case." The occasion when Patten lost his tem-

per so badly during the sitting of the committee, last week, he tried to explain as follows: "I did not object to going to Louisville to interrogate T. Bart Dean, but I objected to the committee going, because it was the

province of the witness to come here. After I made my speech the committee reconsidered its action and refused to go. In regard to the brick contract, \$7.50 is as low as they could be made for. I think \$6 is unreasonably low. In the report of 1890 I made an estimate and asked an appropriation. The estimate was \$5.50, but they were small, hard brick. I paid \$6 per thousand to Mr. Askero for hard brick, and \$7.50 for face and shaped brick. The same kind of brick was required in the Dean contracts as furnished by Mitchell Brothers.
"I have a pass on the J., M. & I., but pay

for it by selling suburban tickets. Last session I did not say that I wanted the increase as a net salary so that all perquisites could go to the State. The warden. by the bill proposed and adopted, 18 prohibited from speculating in slops. I have not received \$100 per year interest on deposits. I don't think the library fund belongs to the State. I have received \$34 per year on the \$2,800 in the Sullivan County Bank; also a total of \$19.50 on one deposit in Louisville, and other small items of interest, the amounts of which I cannot now give. I consider myself as trustee for the convicts as to the custody of their funds, but have paid them no interest, nor have I turned into the library fund any interest received on that. I regard all of

these moneys as my owh. The attention of the witness being called to a clause in his written statement submitted yesterday to the effect that he had been in Indianapolis at the last two sessions of the Legislature lobbying for increased appropriation for the prison, admitted that the chief object of those visits was to secure an increase of salary for himself, which he accomplished two years ago. He denied ever having told any of the members of that General Assembly that he expected to accept the increase in lieu of all perquisites. He also denied that four years ago, while a visitor on the floor of the House of Representatives, he had risen to his feet in a passion and called a member a liar. Witness further said for several years he had made a monthly charge of \$10 for going to Indianapolis to make his monthly report, and had also charged \$5 per month for expenses. In addition to this he had charged \$10 for making each quarterly settlement. At the same time he traveled on a pass. The time necessarily occupied in making these settlements is very short, requiring only a few minutes. The minority was not permitted to complete its cross-examination so as to extend it over all of the point embraced in the warden's paper, because time was called by the majority.

John W. Coons, expert accountant, submitted the joint report prepared by himself and Mr. Fleener. The report shows that during the early part of Patten's administration the books were loosely kept, and that it is impossible to ascertain whether the item of \$543,21 was a credit to which the warden is entitled or not. That during this time moneys were collected by Patten from Howard's bondsmen, and that these sums may have been derived from that source. There is no defalcation or dishonesty apparent on the face of the

THIS SHOULD BE EXPLAINED. Being cross-examined, and having his attention particularly called to the item in the report, Mr. Coons stated that on Nov. 2, 1891, the warden had filed with the Auditor of State a voucher on which he drew \$18,000, which sum included a claim for \$6,500 representing the price of one million brick, which the voucher stated had been contracted for and received at the rate of \$6.50 per thousand. As a matter of fact no brick bad been contracted for at that time for more than \$6 per thousand, and although the voucher stated that \$6,500 worth of brick had been received, only \$2,600 was paid out in November and the remaining \$2,900 was in the warden's hands until the following July. Mr. Coons also said that no person could ascertain whether the transactions of the warden and directors had been honest or dishonest. This statement was confirmed later in the day by the testimony of Directors McDonald and

Adam Bushheit, a guard, in attempting to explain the punishment that had been

inflicted on convict Higgins, substantially

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

confirmed the statement previously made by ex-Deputy Warden Ewing. But like almost every other officer and employe of the prison who has testified he evinced a most surprising indifference to the sufferings of convicts undergoing punishment in that he could not remember the most general details. In the case of Wiggins he knew that he had "fainted or pretended to faint" at work, and afterwards when being hung up by the wrists, but he could not say who inflicted the punishment nor relate the particulars. He was sure, in fact, he "knew that, after this punishment, Wiggins never had to be reported for failure of duty." He looked dazed when confronted with the punishment record, which showed that the hanging up for thirty minutes was Wiggins's first punishment, and that he was afterward reported and punished no less than eleven times, six of which reports were made by Bushheit himself, for failure to do

his Wiggins's task. The three directors, McDonald, Parks and Slater, were called as witnesses, and although sustaining the institution in general terms, they made it very clear that they were unfamiliar with the business of the prison. The testimony of McDonald and Parks was given in a very frank and candid manner. The committee here adjourned to meet in Indianapolis subject to the call of the chairman. Representative Lindemuth, speaking for the minority, vigorously opposed the motion to so adjourn until the minority could take the evidence of certain convicts and other persons whom he was ready to name in rebuttal. But the protest was unavailing. The last thing said before the committee adjourned was by Warden Patten, who apologized to the committee for the several outbursts of passion which he had displayed. He hoped the committee would not hold them against him in their deliberations.

A SOLDIER'S PROTEST.

Not a Member of the Grand Army, but Wants a Monument in Honor of Union Veterans.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I wish to thank you for kindly giving space to my article in regard to the soldiers' monument, and hope you will bear with me for a few words more for the reason that letters of congratulation and approval are beginning to come in upon me and also to appear in the Journal. I want to express my thanks to Mr. T. H. B. Baker for describing his visits to the South and what he saw on the monuments there. Now, to make the matter as plain as possible, I will say that I do not belong to the G. A. R., nor do I personally know any member of George H. Thomas post, shoulder-straps or privates. but I think I do know something of what is in the hearts of this great American people. I have talked with a number of exsoldiers on this subject, and I find what as to me an alarming state of apathy or indifference to the question. Some say, "Oh, well, let it stand as is; the State pays for it." and so on. Now, to all this I desire to enter a most vigorous protest. To begin with, the G. A. R. wanted to

build a memorial to Union soldiers. Very

well; it seems that money did not come in

very freely just then, so they made the

great mistake of their lives in asking a

Democratic Legislature to help them build

it. Sure enough, they did give money in

plenty, but they also, instead of giving the

money directly to the Grand Army com-

mander to build the right kind of a monu-

ment, appointed a commission to boss the

job, and how have they done it? Why, if I am correctly informed, they do not intend to allow the word union to go upon itnot a G. A. R. badge, nor anything that will show what the war was fought for. They propose to put upon it the names of certain battles that were fought by Indiana soldiers at sundry and divers times, covering a period as far back as 1778, so that with the suppression of the history of the late rebellion, at least in our public schools, the people who live seventy-five or a hundred years from now will know but little of what the monument is to represent. And now as to the volumes of abuse that have been poured out upon the ex-soldiers from behind the bulwarks of this most wretched controversy. It has been charged upon you, fellowsoldiers, that you are a lot of shoulderstrap G. A. R. men who want a little cheap notoriety at the coming encampment; that we are ghoulish enough to rob the heroes of other wars of just honors; that we are mean, selfish and self-seeking. This I deny as false. The State of Indiana has had forty or more years' time in which to build a monument to Mexican or any other soldiers, and yet we have heard but little of it until now, when we want to honor the men who did not only the State but the Nation as well the greatest service of any of her sons. Now, the most stinging, insulting and humiliating remark I have noticed was that we are the only Nation on earth who erect monuments to a civil war. My God! Whose fault was it we had the only civil war in our history? Surely not the Union soldiers of Indiana. Perhaps it was done for a show of brass buttons and pompous parade that caused our men to lie in Andersonville with their feet rotting off with gangrene, and, when offered food, clothing and a musket if they would desert the old flag and join the confederate ranks, they answered, "No, we will die first!" Perhaps it was for the object of making Republican political capital that they endured the pangs of hunger, cold, sickness, and all kinds of bardships on the march to uphold the government and liberate four millions of people not of their own race or blood. I say, out upon all such charges as these. If we tamely submit to them now, what kind of talk will be thrown at our children twenty-five or thirty years from now? I say we have allowed the career of business to absorb us too much aiready; let us now go to work and build up a solid, unshakable American sentiment, full of love for the Union and every other good cause, and teach it to our little ones in such a manner that it will never die. Only a small part of this can be done by keeping the flag over our public schools and in building a true monument, to do which I would work on my hands and knees, if necessary, to get the money to help. I say, soldiers of Indiana, either buy out or sell out to the present commissioners, and have a monument that people looking at it four hundred years from now will know exactly what it represents, and that to be the best emotion of the human heart.

JAMES LESTER WARD, Battery B. First Illinois Artillery. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 7.



Get rid of it, if you have Catarrh. Don't merely relieve it for a time with poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions. While you seem to be getting help, you may be getting harm. Stopped in this way, it's usually only driven to the lungs. You're worse off than ever.

But you can get rid of it completely, with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That's been proved over and over again, in thousands of the most hopeless cases. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Catarrh in the Head and all Catarrhal affections are perfectly and all catarrhal affections. tions are perfectly and permantly cured.

Some physicians will tell you that Cetarrh can't be cured. They mean that they can't cure it. Dr. Sage's Remedy can. And to prove that they believe it, the proprietors of this medicine will pay \$500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. They don't see one often, but they'll pay the money when they do.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Regular Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Matinee-25 and 50 cts. ENGLISH'S MATINEE TO-DAY.

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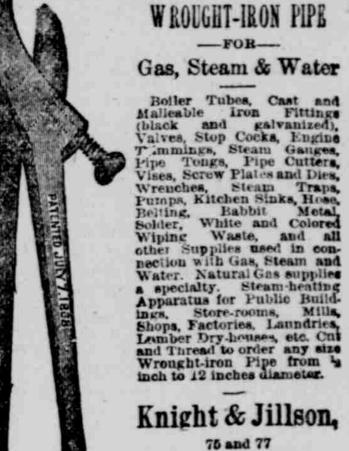
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A PENNSYLVAN IA 81 ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the Indianapolis Postoffice Saturday, Feb. 11, 1893. Please call for "Advertised Letters" and give the date of this list.

Ladies' List.

B-Bell, Mrs. Walter; Butler, Hattle; Brandon Miss Lizzie; Bowman, Miss Flosie; Burroughs, Mise Viola; Black, Mrs. Mattie; Bennett, Mrs. Annie. C-Conley, Mrs. J.; Crowning, Miss Bid; Chastain, Jennie; Curtis, Miss Grace; Crawford, Miss Annie; Clar, Miss Caddie. D-Dehart, Miss Dellie; Davenport, Mrs. Mary Douding, Miss Maggie. E-Elliott, Miss F. M

G-Goldin, Julia; Glass, Miss Scott; Gapin, Mrs.

Ella: Goodwin, Maggie; Gunyon, Mrs. Attle; Gibson, H-Haston, Miss Clarie B.; Hunter, Miss Nellie; Howe, Mrs. N.; Hallyan, Miss Mollie; Howell, Lib J-Johnson, Mrs. Kattie; Johnson, Mrs. Mollie; Jackson Mattle. L-Lewis, Mrs. Lizzie; Lenior, Miss Ida; Luice, Miss Lizzie Mc-McCarty, Mrs. H ; McCoy, Miss Della. M-Mese, Emily O-O'Kane, Miss Mam'e.

R-Robison, Mis. Maggie; Roberts, Mrs. Mary; R sust, Miss Olite. S-Stewart, Mrs. E.: Skerrit, Miss B.; Smith, Mrs. Sarah J.; Smythe, Miss Edua L.; Sullivan, May; Scott, Miss Laura; Strayer, Clara B. T-Trent, Miss Musa; Tinker, Mrs. L'zzie (2). W-Waltz, Mrs. Rose; Weirick, S. A.; Whitlock, Y-Yourepohl, Mamie.

F-Fleetwood, Mrs. Kate.

Gentlemen's List. A-Anderson, Warren C.; Arnold, Geo. B-Bannon, Tom; Bassett, Geo. K.; Bly. Jno.; Beogle, Bert; Brown, Jo u; Blyth, Rev. David; Barter, Robt.; Brown, Elver; Buck, Dr.; Brown, E. F. C-Cleander, W. B.; Clark, H. I.; Cook, S. S.; Clark, Edward F.; Clark, L. L.; Collins, E. H.; Car-D-Davis, Uriah; Dwenger, Wm. B.; Dupont, R. E-East, Adoiph; Elder, Neal. F-Fargo, M. R.; Fraizer, N.; Furgerson, A. W. G-Guthrie, A. H.; Gordon, W. H.; Gaut, M. H.; Gunning, Otish. H-Hay, J. S ; Harris, Andrew; Hepord, Prof. M.: Hen erson, Rev. Ed; Hoppock, Howard S.; Harson, Jno. N.: Hoge, Charlie; Hannan, Howard; Higgs, Jerry; Houghlin, Geo.; Hughes, Elic; Hoben, H.;

Henry, G. L. K-Kinsey, L. A.; King, Dr. A. E.

Mc-McDonald, Wm.; McKee, W. M.; McPheirson, Jos. M-Metcalfe, R. Bertram; Murr, J. D; Mathews, Newton; Metz, Henry; Morton, Nick; Miller, W. F. O-Orin, Juo. H. P-Perry, W. M. L.; Powers, Willie; Phillips, Jno. R-Rice, Dr. J. M.; Reames, G. A.; Reese, Louis; Ran eigh, Scott, Ruht, Fred; Ramer, Geo.; Reeves, S-Smith, Jno. T.; Simmons, Wiley; Stevens, Nathan: Sturges, G. R.; Shively, E. J.; Stevenson, J. A.; Slack, G. W.; Smith, Zam; Suntheys, Dr.; Seyder, Will; Scott, H. L. D.; Shirley, Joseph; Sellers, D. H.; Sweeney, David; Strauss, Edgar; Sparks, Frank; Salmon, George.

T-Thackeray, J. S.; Taylor, N.
U-Utterback, Jack.
W-Weener, Frank (2): Williams, Geo. W.; Walker.

W-Weener, Frank (2); Williams, Geo. W.; Walker, J. W.; Wagner, Dock; Whitm B. M. I.; Watts, David H.; Wilson, French J.

Packages. Miller, L.; Norma, Miss; Richards, W. H.; Ste-phens, L. Y.; Witman, William.

E. P. THOMPSON, P. M.